

Table 8.7c Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output: Commercial and Industrial Sectors, 1989-2009 (Subset of Table 8.7a)

Year	Coal ¹	Petroleum					Natural Gas ⁶	Other Gases ⁷	Biomass		Other ¹⁰
		Distillate Fuel Oil ²	Residual Fuel Oil ³	Other Liquids ⁴	Petroleum Coke ⁵	Total ⁵			Wood ⁸	Waste ⁹	
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu
Commercial Sector ¹¹											
1989	1,125	1,085	883	—	—	1,967	30,037	1	2	22	—
1990	1,191	969	1,087	(s)	—	2,056	46,458	1	2	28	—
1991	1,228	786	551	(s)	—	1,337	52,101	1	2	26	(s)
1992	1,175	548	675	(s)	2	1,235	62,346	1	2	32	(s)
1993	1,373	656	828	6	5	1,515	65,173	1	2	33	(s)
1994	1,344	1,015	588	—	4	1,625	72,285	1	1	35	—
1995	1,419	812	413	(s)	4	1,245	77,664	—	1	40	(s)
1996	1,660	682	545	(s)	4	1,246	82,455	(s)	2	53	(s)
1997	1,738	1,053	509	—	4	1,584	86,915	(s)	2	58	(s)
1998	1,443	854	932	—	4	1,807	87,220	(s)	2	54	—
1999	1,490	759	834	—	4	1,613	84,037	(s)	1	54	(s)
2000	1,547	908	676	3	6	1,615	84,874	(s)	1	47	(s)
2001	1,448	1,026	773	2	6	1,832	78,655	(s)	1	25	15
2002	1,405	771	400	38	8	1,250	73,975	(s)	1	26	17
2003	1,816	671	708	16	11	1,449	58,453	—	1	29	18
2004	1,917	1,115	827	21	9	2,009	72,072	—	2	34	21
2005	1,922	794	789	1	9	1,630	67,957	—	1	34	20
2006	1,886	366	520	(s)	10	935	67,735	(s)	1	36	21
2007	1,927	257	434	—	12	752	70,074	—	2	31	17
2008	R2,021	R418	R202	(s)	10	R671	R66,216	—	1	R34	R21
2009 ^P	1,790	434	139	(s)	9	617	63,128	—	1	34	20
Industrial Sector ¹²											
1989	24,867	1,903	20,909	646	397	25,444	913,516	195	926	35	85
1990	27,781	2,657	23,079	1,305	1,824	36,159	1,055,235	275	1,125	41	86
1991	27,021	4,446	19,897	1,156	1,592	33,460	1,060,716	298	1,076	37	110
1992	28,244	3,680	21,540	1,567	1,870	36,135	1,107,361	322	1,161	39	87
1993	28,886	3,788	23,684	1,326	1,583	36,715	1,124,081	297	1,169	46	80
1994	29,707	3,550	25,238	768	1,838	38,744	1,176,332	296	1,248	41	89
1995	29,363	2,333	21,732	823	1,912	34,448	1,258,063	290	1,255	38	95
1996	29,434	2,983	24,111	1,815	1,950	38,661	1,288,876	325	1,249	39	89
1997	29,853	2,851	20,445	374	2,719	37,265	1,281,620	283	1,259	41	102
1998	28,553	5,852	21,807	800	2,090	38,910	1,354,986	305	1,211	42	93
1999	27,763	5,799	18,993	1,268	2,251	37,312	1,401,374	331	1,213	31	99
2000	28,031	3,648	17,483	2,448	1,388	30,520	1,385,546	331	1,244	35	108
2001	25,755	3,424	16,860	1,039	1,099	26,817	1,309,636	248	1,054	27	101
2002	26,232	2,101	13,463	1,953	1,529	25,163	1,240,209	245	1,136	34	92
2003	24,846	3,522	13,872	2,535	1,257	26,212	1,143,734	253	1,097	34	103
2004	26,613	3,298	16,835	2,030	1,339	28,857	1,190,844	295	1,193	24	94
2005	25,875	3,977	16,718	1,583	1,020	27,380	1,083,607	264	1,166	34	94
2006	25,262	1,643	11,981	1,526	1,511	22,706	1,114,597	277	1,216	33	92
2007	22,537	1,458	11,096	1,643	1,602	22,207	1,050,439	268	1,148	36	98
2008	R21,902	R1,171	R5,034	R1,095	R1,184	R13,222	R954,785	R239	R1,084	R35	R60
2009 ^P	19,660	1,609	3,928	768	1,183	12,219	963,611	201	1,013	34	39

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and coal synfuel.

² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4.

³ Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6.

⁴ Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

⁵ Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

⁶ Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

⁷ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁸ Wood and wood-derived fuels.

⁹ Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass. Through 2000, also includes non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and, beginning in 2001, non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

¹¹ Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

¹² Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. — = No data reported. (s)=Less than 0.5.

Notes: • See Table 8.7b for electric power sector electricity-only and CHP data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • See "Useful Thermal Output" in Glossary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

Sources: • 1989-1997—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001-2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2004-2007—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report." • 2008 and 2009—EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."